In the Claims:

Please cancel claim 41, without prejudice.

Please amend claims 16, 33 and 38 and add new claims 43-49 as follows:

1-15. (Canceled)

16. (Currently amended) A method of making a magnetic disk, comprising the steps of:

coating a disk surface with a lubricating layer comprising molecules having a photocrosslinking functional group;

causing a crosslinking in said molecules by applying an optical radiation to said lubricating layer,

wherein said step of causing said crosslinking is conducted by applying a substantially monochromatic far-ultraviolet radiation with a wavelength corresponding to an absorption wavelength of said photocrosslinking functional group as said optical radiation~~,~~ such that a rate of crosslinking is 85% or more in said coated lubricating layer,

wherein said lubricating layer is excited optically in an ambient containing oxygen with a concentration of 10ppm or ~~less;~~less.

17. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 16, wherein said far-ultraviolet radiation has a half-height width of 15nm or less.

18. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 16, wherein said photocrosslinking functional group is selected from the group consisting of: an alkenyl group, an alkenyl halide group, an aryl halide group, an aryl azide group, piperonyl group and epoxy group.

19. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 16, wherein said step of causing said crosslinking is conducted while applying heat to said lubricating layer.

20-31. (Canceled)

32. (Previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 16, wherein said lubricating layer is formed of a resin having a molecular weight of 1200 or more in terms of the molecular weight of polystyrene.

33. (Currently Amended) A method of making a magnetic disk, comprising the steps of:

coating a disk surface with a lubricating layer comprising molecules having a photocrosslinking functional group; and

causing a crosslinking in said molecules by applying an optical radiation to said lubricating layer;

wherein said step of causing said crosslinking is conducted by applying a

substantially monochromatic far-ultraviolet radiation with a wavelength corresponding to an absorption wavelength of said photocrosslinking functional group as said optical radiation such that a rate of crosslinking is 85% or more in said coated lubricating layer;

wherein there is provided a carbon film having a thickness of 8nm or less as an underlayer of said lubricating layer provided underneath said lubricating ~~layer;~~layer.

34. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 33, wherein said far-ultraviolet radiation has a half-height width of 15nm or less.

35. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 33, wherein said photocrosslinking functional group is selected from the group consisting of: an alkenyl group, an alkenyl halide group, an aryl halide group, an aryle azide group, piperonyl group, and epoxy group.

36. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 33, wherein said step of causing said crosslinking is conducted while applying heat to said lubricating layer.

37. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 33, wherein said lubricating layer is formed of a resin having a molecular weight of 1200 or more in terms of the molecular weight of polystyrene.

38. (Currently Amended) A method of making a magnetic disk, comprising the steps of:

coating a disk surface with a lubricating layer comprising molecules having a photocrosslinking functional group;

causing a crosslinking in said molecules by applying an optical radiation to said lubricating layer; and

dipping said lubricating layer in a solvent;

wherein said step of causing said crosslinking is conducted by applying a substantially monochromatic far-ultraviolet radiation with a wavelength corresponding to an absorption wavelength of said photocrosslinking functional group as said optical radiation such that a rate of crosslinking is 85% or more in said coated lubricating layer.;

39. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 38, wherein said photocrosslinking functional group is selected from the group consisting of: an alkenyl group, an alkenyl halide group, an aryl halide group, an aryl azide group, piperonyl group and epoxy group.

40. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 38, wherein said step of causing said crosslinking is conducted while applying heat to said lubricating layer.

41. (Cancelled)

42. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 38, wherein said lubricating layer is formed of a resin having a molecular weight of 1200 or more in terms of the molecular weight of polystyrene.

43. (New) The method as claimed in claim 17, wherein exposure of said lubricating layer to said far-ultraviolet radiation is conducted such that a contact angle of 115 degrees or more is achieved for water on said lubricating layer.

44. (New) The method as claimed in claim 16, wherein said lubricating layer has a thickness of 2.5nm or less.

45. (New) The method as claimed in claim 33, wherein said lubricating layer has a thickness of 2.5nm or less.

46. (New) The method as claimed in claim 38, wherein said lubricating layer has a thickness of 2.5nm or less.

47. (New) The method as claimed in claim 16, wherein said photocrosslinking functional group is any of an alkenyl group, a halogenated alkenyl group, a halogenated aryl group, an azide aryl group and an epoxy group.

48. (New) The method as claimed in claim 33, wherein said photocrosslinking functional group is any of an alkenyl group, a halogenated alkenyl group, a halogenated aryl group, an azide aryl group and an epoxy group.

49. (New) The method as claimed in claim 38, wherein said photocrosslinking functional group is any of an alkenyl group, a halogenated alkenyl group, a halogenated aryl group, an azide aryl group and an epoxy group.